calculations performed by the BizPlan[™] module 101. Although the illustrated embodiment shows the TopLine Planner[™] module 100 as one module in an integrated system it, should be appreciated that the TopLine Manager[™] module 100 may also function as a stand-alone module.

IN THE CLAIMS:

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21.

Please <u>cancel</u> Claims 1-20 and <u>add</u> Claims 21-40 as shown below. No Claims have been amended. Therefore, Claims 21-40 are pending in the application.

(New) A computer-automated method for financial planning by managing stored data

	2	values representing spending resources of an organization, the method comprising the
W/0/	3	computer-implemented steps of:
	4	receiving first data input that specifies a spending capacity for at least a portion of the
1,	5	organization;
	6	in response to receiving the first data input, creating and storing spending capacity data
	7	in a public area, wherein the spending capacity data defines the spending
	8	capacity based on the first data input;
	9	receiving second data input that specifies one or more planned expense allocations for

the portion of the organization;

in response to receiving the second data input, creating and storing planned expense data in a private area, wherein the planned expense data defines the one or more planned expense allocations based on the second data input;

determining whether the planned expense data satisfies a criterion that is based on the spending capacity data; and

storing the planned expense data in the public area only when the planned expense data satisfies the criterion.

- 22. (New) A method as recited in Claim 21, wherein:
- 2 the organization is a business;

3		the portion of the organization is a department selected by user input from among a
4		plurality of departments of the business;
5		the department is associated with at least one spend account;
6		the spending capacity is a limit on spending by the department; and
7		the criterion is satisfied only when a sum associated with the planned expense data does
8		not exceed the spending capacity.
1	23.	(New) A method as recited in Claim 21, wherein:
2		the portion of the organization is a department selected by user input from among a
3		plurality of departments of a business; and
4		the department is associated with one or more financial plans that are created and stored
5		in the private area based on user input from a business manager of the
6		department.
1	24.	(New) A method as recited in Claim 21, further comprising the computer-implemented
2	21.	steps of:
3		developing an object that is related to financial activity of the portion of the
4		organization;
5		monitoring the object to identify financial activity in the portion of the organization;
6		and
7		wherein the step of creating the planned expense data in the private area is carried out
8		based on financial activity that is identified from monitoring the object.
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1	25.	(New) A method as recited in Claim 21, further comprising the computer-implemented
2		steps of:
3		receiving a request to modify the spending capacity for the portion of the organization;
4		determining whether the request is allowable; and
5		only when the request is allowable, updating the first data that is stored in the public
6		area to reflect the request to modify the resource capacity for the portion of the
7		organization.

creating one or more public plan objects as part of the department object.

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31.

2	spending resources in an organization that includes a plurality of sub-organizations, the
3	method comprising the computer-implemented steps of:
4	creating and storing a stored data hierarchy that represents the organization and the sub-
5	organizations and comprises a plurality of hierarchical levels,
6	receiving first data that specifies a first resource capacity for a first hierarchical level
7	from the plurality of hierarchical levels;
8	receiving second data that defines one or more second resource capacities for one or
9	more sub-organizations in a second hierarchical level from the plurality of
10	hierarchical levels;
11	storing the second data for a particular sub-organization of the one or more
12	sub-organizations in a private area that is accessible by users associated with the
13	particular sub-organization;
14	when the second data does not exceed the first resource capacity, storing the second
15	data in a public area that is accessible by users associated with the first
16	hierarchical level and the second hierarchical level;
17	receiving third data that specifies one or more planned resource allocations for each of
18	the one or more sub-organizations in the second hierarchical level; and
19	for each particular sub-organization of the one or more sub-organizations in the second
20	hierarchical level:
21	storing the third data in an additional private area that is only accessible by users
22	associated with the particular sub-organization; and
23	when the third data does not exceed the second resource capacity for the
24	particular sub-organization, storing the third data in the public area that is
25	accessible by users associated with the first hierarchical level and the
26	second hierarchical level.

(New) A computer-automated method for financial planning based on managing

1	32.	(New) A method as recited in Claim 31, further comprising the computer-implemented
2		step of:
3		for each particular sub-organization of the one or more sub-organizations in the second
4		hierarchical level, when the third data exceeds the second resource capacity for
5		the particular sub-organization:
6		receiving a request to modify the second resource capacity for the particular sub-
7		organization;
8		determining whether the request is allowable; and
9		when the request is allowable, updating the second resource capacity for the
10		particular sub-organization.
1	33.	(New) A method as recited in Claim 31, wherein the one or more planned resource
2		allocations includes one or more third resource capacities for one or more
3		sub-organizations in a third hierarchical level from the plurality of hierarchical levels.
1	34.	(New) A method as recited in Claim 31, wherein the first hierarchical level is
2		associated with at least one spend account.
1	35.	(New) A method for controlling spending in a business that includes a plurality of
2		departments, the method comprising the computer-implemented steps of:
3		receiving first data input that specifies a spending capacity for a department from the
4		plurality of departments;
5		in response to receiving the first data input, creating and storing first data in a public
6		area, wherein the first data defines the spending capacity for the department;
7		receiving second data input that specifies one or more planned expenses for the
8		department;
9		in response to receiving the second data input, creating and storing second data in a
10		private area, wherein the second data defines the one or more planned expenses
11		based on the second data input;

12		determining, based on the first data and the second data, whether the one or more
13		planned expenses are within the spending capacity for the department;
14		when the one or more planned expenses are not within the spending capacity for the
15		department,
16		receiving a request to increase the spending capacity for the department;
17		determining whether the request is allowable;
18		when the request is allowable, updating the spending capacity for the
19		department; and
20		when the one or more planned expenses are within the spending capacity for the
21		department, storing the second data in the public area.
1	36.	(New) A method for financial planning for a business, comprising:
2		receiving input from a plurality of front line participants of the business, wherein the
3		input specifies revenue forecasts for the business;
4		in response to receiving the input, combining the input from the plurality of front line
5		participants into an overall bookings forecast and an overall revenue forecast for
6		the business;
7		storing the overall bookings forecast and overall revenue forecast;
8		based on the overall revenue forecast and a profit and loss model, calculating an overall
9		resource capacity for the business;
10		based on the overall resource capacity, receiving a plurality of resource capacities for a
11		plurality of departments of the business;
12		storing data that defines the plurality of resource capacities in a private area;
13		when a sum of the plurality of resource capacities does not exceed the overall resource
14		capacity, storing the plurality of resource capacities in a public area; and
15		adjusting the plurality of resource capacities in response to one or more requests from

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the plurality of departments.

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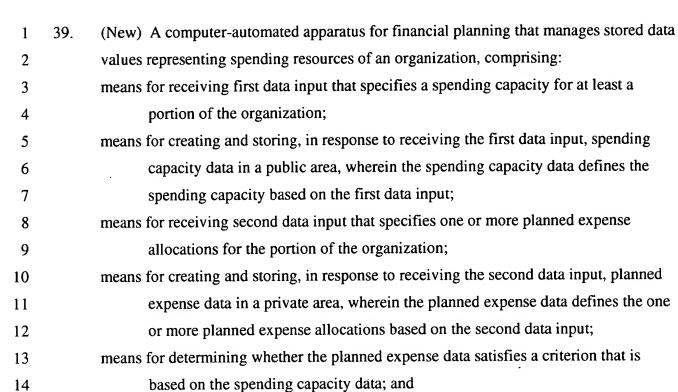
planned expense allocations based on the second data input;

spending capacity data; and

satisfies the criterion.

determining whether the planned expense data satisfies a criterion that is based on the

storing the planned expense data in the public area only when the planned expense data



expense data satisfies the criterion.

(New) A computer-automated apparatus for financial planning that manages stored data 40. 1 values representing spending resources of an organization, comprising: 2 a network interface that is coupled to a data network for receiving one or more packet 3 flows therefrom; 4 a processor communicatively coupled to the network interface; 5

> one or more stored sequences of instructions which, when executed by the processor, cause the processor to carry out the steps of:

> means for storing the planned expense data in the public area only when the planned



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8	receiving first data input that specifies a spending capacity for at least a portion
9	of the organization;
10	in response to receiving the first data input, creating and storing spending
11	capacity data in a public area, wherein the spending capacity data defines
12	the spending capacity based on the first data input;
13	receiving second data input that specifies one or more planned expense
14	allocations for the portion of the organization;
15	in response to receiving the second data input, creating and storing planned
16	expense data in a private area, wherein the planned expense data defines
17	the one or more planned expense allocations based on the second data
18	input;
19	determining whether the planned expense data satisfies a criterion that is based
20	on the spending capacity data; and
21	storing the planned expense data in the public area only when the planned
22	expense data satisfies the criterion.